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EXAMINER	
PATEL, ASHOKKUMAR B	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2154	

DATE MAILED: 11/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/774,964	MOYER ET AL.	
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	Ashok B. Patel	2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 September 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-16 are subject to examination.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 5, 11, 12 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated Osterhout et al. (hereinafter Osterhout) (US 6, 965, 614 B1)

Referring to claim 1,

Osterhout teaches a session initiation protocol (SIP) system for communications between a client and at least one networked appliance (col. 2, line 26-37, col. 6, line 67 through col. 7, line 4," In one example application, the gateway 32 may be a home system that is coupled to various peripheral devices, such as a security camera, home appliances, telephones, and so forth. "), comprising:

a user agent server (UAS) processor connected to said appliance so as to relay commands to said appliance and receive status information from said appliance (col. 6, line 46-56," Thus, for example, commands from a SIP system may be communicated through the gateway 32 to one of the peripheral devices to perform a desired action. If the controlled peripheral device is a camera, for example, then the desired action may be to start or stop the camera. The data communicated may also include status information, which, for example, may include the status (e.g., on/off) of various peripheral devices coupled to the gateway 32. The gateway 32 translates between data in SIP format and data in a format for communicating with one of the USB devices or other peripheral devices.);

a user agent client (UAC) processor having the capacity to send SIP command messages intended for said appliance to said UAS processor over a communications network and to receive over the communications network status information messages about said appliance from said UAS processor, said UAS processor translating received SIP commands into commands recognized by the appliance and translating information provided by said appliance into SIP status messages for transmission over the communications network to said UAC processor (col. 6, line 46-56, "Thus, for example, commands from a SIP system may be communicated through the gateway 32 to one of the peripheral devices to perform a desired action. If the controlled peripheral device is a camera, for example, then the desired action may be to start or stop the camera. The data communicated may also include status information, which, for example, may include the status (e.g., on/off) of various peripheral devices coupled to the gateway 32.

The gateway 32 translates between data in SIP format and data in a format for communicating with one of the USB devices or other peripheral devices.", col. 7, line 26-30," A gateway module 112, which may be one or more application routines at the application level, performs the translation of data between a first format (e.g., SIP, H.323, or other format) and a second format (for communication with one of the USB or other peripheral devices). "); and

a network appliance system proxy server (Proxy) located between the UAC and the UAS for receiving and conveying information between them; and wherein the UAS processor does use address mapping capability for handling at least some of the messages to and from the appliances; and wherein proxy has address mapping capability to direct said at least some messages through the appropriate UAS processor to the appliance to which they are addressed. (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.")

Referring to claim 5,

The session initiation protocol (SIP) system of claim 1, wherein the UAS processors do not use at least some message translation capabilities and the Proxy has translation capabilities for the appliances connected by the UAS servers to the Proxy, said translation capabilities acting to assure that a command in the message directed to an appliance is in a form that the appliance can interpret. (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line

63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.")

Referring to claim 11,

Osterhout teaches a method for communications between a client and at least one networked appliance using session initiated protocol (SIP) (col. 2, line 26-37, col. 6, line 67-col. 7, line 4), comprising the steps of:

using a user agent client (UAC) processor to send SIP command messages intended for said appliance over a communications network to a Proxy server (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.", col. 6, line 46-56);

receiving the command message in the Proxy server, using address mapping capability in said proxy server to direct at least some messages to a user agent server (UAS) processor associated with said appliance ((Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.");

receiving a message from said Proxy server at the UAS processor associated with said appliance; and using said UAS processor to translating received SIP

commands into commands recognized by the appliance. (col. 6, line 46-56, col. 7, line 26-30).

Referring to claim 12,

Osterhout teaches a method for communications between a client and at least one networked appliance as set forth in claim 11. where in the command is a query and further including the steps of receiving at the UAS processor from the appliance status information; using said UAS processor to translate the status information into SIP protocol; transmitting the UAS status information in SIP protocol to said UAC processor via said Proxy; and displaying the status information at the UAC processor. (col. 6, line 46-56, col. 7, line 26-30).

Referring to claim 15,

Osterhout teaches a method for communications between a client and at least one networked appliance using session initiated protocol (SIP) (col. 2, line 26-37, col. 6, line 67 – col. 7, line 4), comprising the steps of:

using a user agent client (UAC) processor to send SIP command messages intended for said appliance over a communications network to a Proxy server(Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.", col. 6, line 46-56);

receiving the command message in the Proxy server; using translation capability in said Proxy server to assure that a command in the message directed to an appliance

is in a form that the appliance can interpret; receiving a message from said Proxy server at the UAS processor associated with said appliance; and using said UAS processor to translating received SIP commands into commands recognized by the appliance. , (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 46-56, col. 7, line 26-30).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2-4, 6-10, 13, 14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Osterhout et al. (hereinafter Osterhout) (US 6, 965, 614 B1) in view of Amin et al. (hereinafter Amin)(US 6, 910, 074 B1)

Referring to claim 2,

Osterhout teaches a session initiation protocol (SIP) system for communications between a client and at least one networked appliance (col.2, line 26-37, col. 6, line 67-col. 7, line 4), comprising:

a user agent server (UAS) processor connected to said appliance so as to relay commands to said appliance and receive status information from said appliance (col. 6, line 46-56);

a user agent client (UAC) processor having the capacity to send SIP command messages intended for said appliance to said UAS processor over a communications network and to receive status information.messages over the communications network about said appliance from said UAS processor, said UAS processor translating received SIP commands into commands recognized by the.appliance and translating information provided by said appliance into SIP status messages for transmission over the communications network to said UAC processor (col. 6, line 46-56, col. 7, line 26-30) ; and

a network appliance system proxy server (Proxy) located between. the UAC and the UAS for receiving and conveying information between them; and

wherein the UAS processors do not use at least some message authentication capabilities (Fig. 1, Fig. 9) ; and wherein the Proxy is for the appliances connected to the UAS processors which are in turn connected to the Proxy (col. 4, line 63-65, col. 6, line 29-31).

Osterhout fails to specifically teach that the Proxy has authentication capabilities and said authentication capabilities acting to assure that the message directed to an appliance is from an authorized client.

Amin teaches in Fig. 7, element 702 and in col. 13, line 48-51," As an example in case of SIP protocol support, the mobile host will be made aware of the IP address of

the **SIP proxy server** (an example of **a service application server**) if the user has subscribed to this service." , and in col. 13, line 63-col. 14, line 4, " Internally, **the service application servers** interface with LSF functional components that provide service session management functions. Some of such **services include name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. Interface A is used to achieve this capability. If desired, this functionality can be integrated with the services offered in a specific service application server**."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to include the Amin's SIP proxy server's services including name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. into the SIP proxy of Osterhout in order to enhance the security as to providing restricted access for the authorized and authenticated users on home appliances of Osterhout.

Referring to claim 3 and 4,

Keeping in mind the teachings of Osterhout as stated above, Osterhout teaches the session initiation protocol (SIP) system of claim 1, wherein the UAS processors do not use at least some message authentication capabilities and the session initiation protocol (SIP) system of claim 1, wherein the UAS processors do not use at least some message authorization capabilities. (col. 4, line 63-65, col. 6, line 29-31), however Osterhout fails to specifically teach the Proxy has authentication capabilities, said authentication. capabilities acting to assure that the message is from an authentic client,

and the proxy server has authorization capabilities, said authorization capabilities acting to assure that a command in the message is within the client's authority.

Amin teaches in Fig. 7, element 702 and in col. 13, line 48-51," As an example in case of SIP protocol support, the mobile host will be made aware of the IP address of the **SIP proxy server** (an example of **a service application server**) if the user has subscribed to this service." , and in col. 13, line 63-col. 14, line 4, " Internally, **the service application servers** interface with LSF functional components that provide service session management functions. Some of such **services include name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. Interface A is used to achieve this capability. If desired, this functionality can be integrated with the services offered in a specific service application server**."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to include the Amin's SIP proxy server's services including name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. into the SIP proxy of Osterhout in order to enhance the security as to providing restricted access for the authorized and authenticated users on home appliances of Osterhout.

Referring to claim 6,

Osterhout teaches the session initiation protocol (SIP) system of claim 2, wherein the UAS processors do not use at least some address mapping capabilities and the proxy has address mapping capabilities for the appliances connected by the UAS

servers to the Proxy, said address mapping capabilities acting to assure that a message is directed to the appropriate appliance. (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.")

Referring to claim 7,

Osterhout teaches the session initiation protocol (SIP) system of claim 2, wherein the UAS processors do use at least some translation capabilities and the Proxy has translation capabilities for the appliances connected by the UAS servers to the Proxy, said translation capabilities acting to assure that a command in the message directed to an appliance is in a form that the appliance can interpret. (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.")

Referring to claim 8,

Osterhout teaches the session initiation protocol (SIP) system of claim 2, further including an appliance controller located between said UAS processor and said appliance, said controller translating commands from said Proxy into signals which control operation of said appliance and translating status signals from said appliance into signals which can be interpreted by said Proxy. (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-

65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.", and Fig. 9, col. 13, line 35-51," Referring to FIG. 9, a communications system 700 according to another embodiment is illustrated. In this embodiment, plural gateways 702, 704, and 706 are present that are capable of converting between SIP messaging and data to be communicated to USB and peripheral devices. The gateways 702, 704, and 706 are coupled to a network hub 708, which is turn is coupled over a data network 710 to one or more SIP systems 712. Each of the gateways is coupled to respective USB devices. Thus, for example, the gateway 706 is coupled to a USB device 714, and the gateway 702 is coupled to USB devices 716, 718, and 720. The gateway 704 is coupled to a USB device 722. In addition, the gateway 704 is coupled through a bridge 724 to a computer 726. The bridge 724 may convert between data communicated according to USB format and data that is communicated to a port of a computer 726, which may be a modem port.")

Referring to claim 9,

Osterhout teaches the session initiation protocol (SIP) system of claim 2, wherein there are a plurality of appliances in one geographic location that are networked to a single UAS processor, the command message identifies the appliance to which the message is addressed, and the Proxy directs the message to the proper UAS processor coded to reach the proper appliance for which it is intended. (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and

a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.", and Fig. 9, col. 13, line 35-51," Referring to FIG. 9, a communications system 700 according to another embodiment is illustrated. In this embodiment, plural gateways 702, 704, and 706 are present that are capable of converting between SIP messaging and data to be communicated to USB and peripheral devices. The gateways 702, 704, and 706 are coupled to a network hub 708, which is turn is coupled over a data network 710 to one or more SIP systems 712. Each of the gateways is coupled to respective USB devices. Thus, for example, the gateway 706 is coupled to a USB device 714, and the gateway 702 is coupled to USB devices 716, 718, and 720. The gateway 704 is coupled to a USB device 722. In addition, the gateway 704 is coupled through a bridge 724 to a computer 726. The bridge 724 may convert between data communicated according to USB format and data that is communicated to a port of a computer 726, which may be a modem port.")

Referring to claim 10,

Osterhout teaches the session initiation protocol (SIP) system of claim 9, wherein the status information from each of the plurality of appliances identifies the appliance from which it originated, and the Proxy includes an identification of the appliance in the status messages sent to said UAC, (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy

system.", and Fig. 9, col. 13, line 35-51," Referring to FIG. 9, a communications system 700 according to another embodiment is illustrated. In this embodiment, plural gateways 702, 704, and 706 are present that are capable of converting between SIP messaging and data to be communicated to USB and peripheral devices. The gateways 702, 704, and 706 are coupled to a network hub 708, which is turn is coupled over a data network 710 to one or more SIP systems 712. Each of the gateways is coupled to respective USB devices. Thus, for example, the gateway 706 is coupled to a USB device 714, and the gateway 702 is coupled to USB devices 716, 718, and 720. The gateway 704 is coupled to a USB device 722. In addition, the gateway 704 is coupled through a bridge 724 to a computer 726. The bridge 724 may convert between data communicated according to USB format and data that is communicated to a port of a computer 726, which may be a modem port.")

Referring to claim 13,

Osterhout teaches a method for communications between a client and at least one networked appliance using session initiated protocol (SIP) (col. 2, line 26-37, col. 6, line 67-col. 7, line 4), comprising the steps of:

using a user agent client (UAC) processor to send SIP command messages intended for said appliance over a communications network to a Proxy server (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.", col. 6, line 46-56);

receiving the command message in the Proxy server; receiving a message from said Proxy server at the UAS processor associated with said appliance; and using said UAS processor to translating received SIP commands into commands recognized by the appliance, (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 46-56, col. 7, line 26-30).

Osterhout fails to teach using authentication capability in said Proxy server to assure that the message directed to an appliance is from an a authentic client.

Amin teaches in Fig. 7, element 702 and in col. 13, line 48-51," As an example in case of SIP protocol support, the mobile host will be made aware of the IP address of the **SIP proxy server** (an example of **a service application server**) if the user has subscribed to this service." , and in col. 13, line 63-col. 14, line 4, " Internally, **the service application servers** interface with LSF functional components that provide service session management functions. Some of such **services include name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. Interface A is used to achieve this capability. If desired, this functionality can be integrated with the services offered in a specific service application server**."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to include the Amin's SIP proxy server's services including name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. into the SIP proxy of Osterhout in order to enhance the

security as to providing restricted access for the authorized and authenticated users on home appliances of Osterhout.

Referring to claim 14,

Osterhout teaches a method for communications between a client and at least one networked appliance using session initiated protocol (SIP) (col. 2, line 26-37, col. 6, line 67-col. 7, line 4), comprising the steps of:

using a user agent client (UAC) processor to send SIP command messages intended for said appliance over a communications network to a Proxy server (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.", col. 6, line 46-56);

receiving the command message in the Proxy server; receiving a message from said Proxy server at the UAS processor associated with said appliance; and using said UAS processor to translating received SIP commands into commands recognized by the appliance, (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 46-56, col. 7, line 26-30).

Osterhout fails to teach using authorization capability in said Proxy server to assure that the message directed to an appliance is contains commands authorized for the client.

Amin teaches in Fig. 7, element 702 and in col. 13, line 48-51," As an example in case of SIP protocol support, the mobile host will be made aware of the IP address of the **SIP proxy server** (an example of **a service application server**) if the user has subscribed to this service." , and in col. 13, line 63-col. 14, line 4, " Internally, **the service application servers** interface with LSF functional components that provide service session management functions. Some of such **services include name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. Interface A is used to achieve this capability. If desired, this functionality can be integrated with the services offered in a specific service application server**."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to include the Amin's SIP proxy server's services including name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. into the SIP proxy of Osterhout in order to enhance the security as to providing restricted access for the authorized and authenticated users on home appliances of Osterhout.

Referring to claim 16,

Osterhout teaches the method for communications between a client and at least one networked appliance as in claim 15, wherein said Proxy server is at least a first proxy server wherein a portion of any one of address mapping and translation functions are out-sourced from the UAS processors to at least in part to the first proxy servers. (Fig. 1, element 18,col. 4, line 63-65" A SIP proxy system may include an intermediary

program that acts as both a server and a client for making requests on behalf of other clients.", col. 6, line 29-31, "The Info message may be exchanged directly between the calling and called systems or through a SIP proxy system.")

Osterhout teaches in Fig. 9 a network of multiple UAS but fails to teach second Proxy server connected in series with first proxy.

Amin teaches in Fig. 7, element 702 and in col. 13, line 48-51," As an example in case of SIP protocol support, the mobile host will be made aware of the IP address of the **SIP proxy server** (an example of **a service application server**) if the user has subscribed to this service." , and in col. 13, line 63-col. 14, line 4, " Internally, **the service application servers** interface with LSF functional components that provide service session management functions. Some of such **services include name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. Interface A is used to achieve this capability. If desired, this functionality can be integrated with the services offered in a specific service application server**."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to include the Amin's SIP proxy server providing services including name to address translation, authentication, authorization, accounting, policy decision/enforcement, etc. along with the SIP proxy of Osterhout in order to enhance the security as to providing restricted access for the authorized and authenticated users on home appliances of Osterhout by using the services of Amin's SIP proxy.

Conclusion

Examiner's note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ashok B. Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-3972. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Abp
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